IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification paragraphs as indicated:

Page 1, after the title, please insert the following paragraph on a new line:

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Page 1, final paragraph:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The accomplishment of the object according to the invention is defined by the combination of features as described <u>herein</u> in Claims 1, 9 and 13. The <u>description additionally describes</u> dependent claims define advanced enhancements, some of which have their own inventive merit. In this connection, it is possible to realize special advantages by interweaving different combinations of these enhancements.

Page 2, first paragraph:

The design principle as claimed in Claim 1 of the invention makes it possible to achieve the desired improvements, especially in the case of slope-support walls and incline-support walls, even in the case of structures for slopes and inclines with backfill materials that create a comparatively high foundation pressure but have little stability or load-bearing capacity on their own. The anchoring devices that are provided here that take up overturning moment have especially good immanent stability and steadiness in the structure composite.

Page 2, second paragraph:

The design principle of the invention as elaimed in Claim 9 makes it possible to achieve the desired improvements, especially in the case of slope-support walls and incline-support walls, even with structures for slopes and inclines that have backfill materials of poor overall quality. Decisive in this regard are anchoring devices with rigid anchoring elements, preferably designed as concrete structures, that are arranged one after the other in the direction from the supporting structure into the compound filler and are connected to one another as well as to the

supporting structure in such a way as to allow the transfer of tensile forces. Each of the chain arrangements designed in this way, whereby each has a plurality of anchoring elements, has considerably improved anchoring stability and tensile strength even inside comparatively poor filler material. In addition, the fact that the filler material is interspersed with the anchoring elements in an arrangement like a chain, in conjunction with the foundation pressure that is produced in each case, also tends to ensure relative strengthening of the filler material itself. Overall this produces surprisingly high tensile forces that are distributed over the front surface of the supporting structure, ensure a high degree of stabilization, and brace the supporting structure against the foundation pressure.

Page 3, second paragraph:

The design principle of the invention as claimed in Claim 13 with its anchoring devices, which have soft-flexible flat material (in practice frequently referred to inaccurately as "geotextile"), achieves the desired improvement and the accomplishment of the object of the invention by significantly improving the transfer of forces and the bonding stability between the soft-flexible flat material and the supporting structure, which generally consists of concrete elements. The gap that is formed here in each case between a connection element of a supporting element of the front-forming supporting structure and a corresponding anchoring flat-material strip is at least partially filled with material of the compound filler, especially granulate or bulk material, such that at least a portion of the material that fills this gap transfers tensile forces from the flat-material strip to the supporting structure in the form of compressive forces. This ensures not just that concentrations of stress in the soft-flexible flat material are compensated for and corresponding damage to the latter is avoided, but also that the long-teen danger of breakdown of the flat material caused by it coming too close or making even contact with the alkaline concrete of the supporting structure is avoided. Overall improved stability of the anchorage and thus of the entire structure is the result.

Page 3, before the third paragraph, please insert the following beginning on a new line: BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- FIG. 1 shows the cross-section of a slot supporting structure.
- FIG. 2 shows a cross-sectional view of a slope-supporting structure and/or noise-barrier structure.
 - FIGS. 3 and 4 show a side and top view of an anchoring element with a T-profile.
 - FIG. 5 shows a top view of an anchoring element.
 - FIG. 6 shows an essentially rigid supporting structure.
 - FIG. 7 shows a cross-section of a wall-like combination structure with a superstructure.
 - FIG. 8 shows a superstructure according to FIG. 1.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Paragraph bridging pages 4 and 5:

FIG. 2, in turn, shows a cross-sectional view of a slope-supporting structure and/or noise-barrier structure with the following features: the structure comprises at least one essentially rigid supporting structure TK2 that is designed as a projection and has a plurality of support elementsarranged one above the other in tiers (E), as well as at least one compound filler MF that consists at least partially of bonding-agent-free granulate material and/or bulk material and/or soil material. The supporting structure is connected to a plurality of anchoring devices (AV2) that extend into the compound filler. An anchoring device (AV2) comprises a plurality of anchoring elements (AE2) that are designed as, e.g., concrete structures, are arranged one after the other in the direction toward the interior of the compound filler (MF), and are connected together in such a way as to transfer moment. This ensures the strengthening of the compound filler, as already generally explained above, and a bracing of tensile forces that act on the front-forming supporting structure, whereby said forces are distributed over a large area ????? planarly.

Page six, second full paragraph:

The arrangement shown here of a first part of a structure with solid anchoring devices as an underlying foundation structure and a second part of the structure with flat-material anchoring devices as a superstructure located above it increases the stability of the compound filler and thus

promotes the formation and transfer of support moments owing to the increased vertical load. With regard to strengthening of the structure and the supporting transfer of tensile forces, the same is true of a foundation with a structure in accordance with FIG. 2 and Claim 9.

Page 7, first full paragraph:

It should also be pointed out that the use of structures according to the invention with flat-material supporting structures and compound-filler cushioning elements in accordance with Claim 13 is in no way restricted to combinations according to FIGS. 6 and 7 and 8.

Page 7, third full paragraph:

The same thing also is true of the embodiment according to FIG. 8, in which a superstructure according to FIG. 1 and Claim 1 and a flat-material foundation with a supporting structure (TK3) are combined.